### CONDITION OF THE MARKETS

Heavy Receipts Broke Wheat Prices and Caused a Slump of Nearly a Cent.

Considerable Speculative Interest in the May Option-Corn Also Makes a Slight Drop, Its Heavy Local Support Being Removed.

#### MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS. Stocks Advance Slightly-New Big Four a

Strong Feature. NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- Money on call was

easy at 212 perceut. Prime mercantile paper, 434@7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull but steady at \$4.8412 for sixty-day bills and \$4.8714 for de-

mand. The total sales of stocks to-day were 74,-350 shares, including the following: Atchison, 3,350; Erie, 1,700; Lake Shore, 1,814; Northwestern, 2,960; Northern Pacific preferred, 1,500; Oregon Transcontinental, 1,-750; Reading, 1,600; St. Paul, 5,310; Union

Pacific, 3,190. The stock market was as dull as usual this morning, and as barren of feature as the preceding days of this week. There was, however, a generally firm to stagnant tone, and most of the stocks traded in are small fractions higher than last evening. The strong features of the day were the C., C., C.

& St. Louis and the grangers, Chicago Gas and Kingston & Pembroke. There was good inside buying in C., C., C. & St. Louis, and the grangers went up on the large business in sight, and Chicago buying was again conspicuous in Gas. The other trusts were dull with the exception of Cotton Oil, which developed some weakness, and retired a fraction. The London prices were materially higher this morning, and this market opened with a spurt, most stocks being only slightly higher than last evening, though Union Pacifice was exceptional, with a gain of 12 per cent. Kingston & Pembroke, C., C., C. & St. Louis and Chicago Gas were the only stocks making any material movement in the first hour, and they were only fractional, while Chicago Gas went back again and Cotton Oil was quite weak. Burlington & Quincy and the other grangers came to the front after that time, and while there was no marked advances scored, the tone was strong until the issue of the bank state-ment, which showed marked decreases in all the resources of the banks, and the sur-plus reserve was cut in half, leaving only a little over a quarter of a million dollars. This caused a slight set-back, but the market finally closed dull, but steady to firm, and generally at about the best prices. The only important final change was an advance of 1 per cent. in Kingston & Pem-

The railroad bond market was equally dull with the share list, the sales of all issues reaching only \$244,000, which was distributed among an unusually small number. The tone of the dealings was generally firm, but the fluctuations were slight, and the only final change of importance was a decline of 212 in the Union Pacific sixes of 1889, to 119. The sales of bonds for the week aggregated \$4,000,000, against \$7.131.000 for last week.

\$1,151.000 for last we	ek.
Government bonds	dull and steady.
State bonds entirely	r neglected. Closing
quetations were:	
	Take Pris & West 101.
Four per ct. reg128 Four per ct. coup.128 Four and a <sup>1</sup> 28 reg. 105 <sup>3</sup> 4	I E & W prof 643
Four and alarmor 1053	Lake Chara 1013a
Four and a les couplos?	Land Shore 104-8
Four and algs coup 10678	Lou. & Nasu., 70-8
Pacific 6s of '95118 Louisiana st'pd 4s. 894	Lou. & N. A 38
Louisiana st pu 48. 884	Mem. & Charleston 62
Missouri 6a 10078	Mienigan Central. 89
Tenn. new set. 6s. 106	Mil., L. S. & W 90
Tenn. new set. 5s.102	Mil.,L.S. & W. pref.11012
Tenn. new set. 3s. 7278	Minn. & St. L 4
Can. Southern 2ds. 99	M. & St. L. pref 9
Cen. Pacific 1sts115	Missouri Pacific 7218
Den. & R. G. 1sts.122	Mobile & Ohlo 13
Den. & R. G. 4s 7912	
Den. & R.G.W.1sts101	New Jersey Cent. 112
Erie seconds1043s M., K. & T. gen. 6s 64	Norfolk & W. pret. 53
M., K. & T. gen. 68 64	Northern Facific. 2919
M., K. & T. gen. 5s 58%	Northern Pac.pref 67
Mutual Union 68101 12	Northwestern 11114
N. J. C. int. cer11338	Northwest'n pref. 143
	New York Central10634
North'n Pac. 2ds116	N. Y., C. & St. L 1612
N'west'n consols 14719	N.Y., C.& St.L. pref 67
N'west'n deb's 5s.1143s	O. & Mississippi 2238
Oregon & Traus 6810538	O. & M. pref 87
8t. L.&I.M.gen. 5s 854	Ontario & West 1712
St. L. & S.F.gen.m.117	Ore. Improvement 54 Ore. Navigation 9818
St. Paul consols12658	Ore. Navigation 9818
St. P., C. & P. 1sts.117	Ore & Trans 3419
T. P. L. G. Tr. rets. 913s T. P. R. G. Tr. rets. 381s Union Pacific 1sts.11414	Pacific Mail 3514
T. P. R. G. Tr. rets. 381s	Peoria, D. & E 22
Union Pacific 1sts.1144	Pittsburg 15819
West Shore 106%	Pullman Palace177
Adams Express147 Alton & T. H 43	Reading 4458
Alton & T. H 43	Rock Island 9913
Alton & T. H. pref.105	St. Louis & S. F 25%
American Express116	St. L. & S. F. pref. 59
Bur. C. R. & N 25	St L.AS F lat prof109
Canada Pacific 61%	St. Paul 7214
Canada Southern., 52%	St. Paul pref 1134
Central Pacific 35	St. Paul, M. & M 101
	St. Paul & Omaha. 3412
C. & O. pref. 1sts 6612	St. Paul & O. pref. 98
	Tenn. Coal & Iron 3978
Chicago & Alton. 123	Texas Pacific 2138
C., B. & Q1043	
C., St. L. & P 14	Union Pacific 6258
	U. S. Express 8919
C., S. & C 63	W., St. L. & P 1719
Clevl'd & Columb's	W., St. L. & P. pref ,331s
Del. & Hudson148	Wells & Fargo Ex.138
	Western Union 853a
Den. & R. G 17	Am. Cotton Oil 5212
East Tennessee 10	Colorado Coal 273
7 10 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Homestake 9
E. Tenn, 2d pref. 2219	Iron Silver190
Erie 2838	Ontario 34
	Quicksilver 6
Fort Wayne 158	Quicksilver pref. 86
Fort Worth & Den	Satro 4
Hocking Valley 14	Bulwer 5
The state of the s	

Reserve, decrease	\$3,440,600
Loans, increase	1,434,100
Specie, decrease	2 565 900
Legal tenders, decrease	1,419,600
Treposits, decrease	2.179.600
Circulation, decrease	41,500
The banks now hold \$3,352,525 in	

banks shows the following changes:

the 25 per cent. rule.

# TRADING AT CHICAGO.

The Ups and Downs of the Market, with the Range in Prices of Leading Articles.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The continued fine weather throughout the West, easy cables early, and a fair prospect of increased receipts, caused a 1sc lower opening for wheat futures this morning. Following the temporary early depression there was a period of strength, growing out of the large export clearances reported. New Orleans cleared 260,000 bushels, which, added to the shipments from Eastern ports, made a total of 570,000 bushels of wheat, besides the 24,500 packages of flour posted. The market firmed up to 785sc for December on this news, while September rallied to 7712c, but the improvement did not hold. Bearish advices from the Northwest, and free selling orders from Minneapolis, broke the market in a very short time 12@5sc, September going to 75c and December to 78c. It was claimed that Minneapolis had seventy cars of new wheat to-day, with about two hundred cars estimated for Monday, and the cash market for No. 1 hard wheat there was 1@2c lower. At all principal points receipts footed up 683,800 bushels and the shipments 103,600 bushels. Private cables were generally encouraging to holders, though the late public ones were weaker. During the last hour the market was heavy and further slight shrinkage in speculative values took place, many of the smaller class of "longs' unloading rather than leave their trades open over Sunday. Corn ruled quiet, with Decasional periods of temporary activity.

The feeling was easier and slightly lower prices were established. The weaker tone was due to fine weather and larger receipts. Demand was rather light and offerings larger. A prominent local operator who has purchased liberally of late was buying as much as usual, and the market ruled easier in consequence. Cables were firm, but domestic markets averaged 4c lower. The market opened osing prices, w declined 4c, became quiet, changing but little and closed 180 14c lower than yesterday. Oats were traded in to a moderate extent, most of the interest centering in September and May, especially in the last-named month. The feeling was easy and prices declined slightly.

saes were made at 5c advance, but the | Hogs-The market was firm. Common and

pressure to sell weakened the market and prices declined 30@40c on near deliveries and 15@20c on January. During the latter part of the session the market was steadier, and prices rallied 712@10c, and closed steady. In lard trading was only fairly active. At the opening a few sales were made to shorts at slight advance. Later, however, the market weakened, and prices receded .05@.10c and closed quiet. A good speculative business was transacted in short-ribsides. The market opened a trifle stronger, and sales were made at .02126 advance. Free offerings, however, weakened the market, and prices declined .15@.1712e on near deliveries, and .05@.0712c on January. At the close the feeling steadied and prices advanced .05@

7719			Closing
11.72	7719	7678	71
7734	7714	77	
7838	7858		78
3519	3558	35 4	35
		3514	35
3478			34
2038	2038		20
2008			20
	21		20
	\$9.80		\$9.52
			9.52
			9.50
			6.17
			6.07
			5.85
5.20			5.10
	4 9712		5.10 4.80
	783a 351g 351g 347a 2036 2058 2678 9.721g 9.65 6.25 6.171g 5.95 5.20 5.221g	\$5\frac{1}{9}\$ \$35\frac{1}{8}\$ \$35\frac{1}{2}\$ \$35\frac{1}{8}\$ \$35\frac{1}{8}\$ \$35\frac{1}{8}\$ \$35\frac{1}{8}\$ \$20\frac{3}{8}\$ \$20\frac{3}{8}\$ \$20\frac{1}{8}\$ \$20\frac{1}{8}\$ \$20\frac{1}{8}\$ \$20\frac{1}{8}\$ \$20\frac{1}{8}\$ \$21\frac{1}{8}\$ \$9.80 \$9.72\frac{1}{9}\$ \$9.80 \$9.72\frac{1}{2}\$ \$9.65 \$6.25 \$6.17\frac{1}{9}\$ \$6.17\frac{1}{2}\$ \$5.95 \$5.20 \$5.22\frac{1}{2}\$ \$5.22\frac{1}{2}\$ \$5.22\frac{1}{2}\$	\$519 \$3558 \$3514 \$512 \$3558 \$3514 \$3478 \$35 \$3434 \$2038 \$2038 \$2014 \$2058 \$2058 \$2019 \$2678 \$21 \$2078 \$9.80 \$9.80 \$9.4212 \$9.7219 \$9.7212 \$9.50 \$9.65 \$9.65 \$9.45 \$6.25 \$6.25 \$6.1712 \$5.95 \$5.95 \$6.85 \$5.20 \$5.2212 \$5.65

Flour steady and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 71\(\alpha\)72c; No. 3 spring wheat, 71\(\alpha\)72c; No. 2 red, 77\(\alpha\)2c; No. 2 corn, 35\(\alpha\)sc; No. 2 oats, 20\(\alpha\)20\(\alpha\)8c; No. 2 rye, 42\(\alpha\)4\(\alpha\)43c; No. 2 barley, 65c; No. 1 flax-seed, \$1.21; prime timothy-seed, \$1.40\(\alpha\)1.42; mess pork, per bbl, \$9.50\(\alpha\)9.55; lard, per 15, 6.15\(\alpha\)6.20c; short-rib sides (loose), 5.05\(\alpha\)5.75c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), easier; whisky, distillers' fimshed goods, per gallon, \$1.02; sugars, cut-loaf, unhanged. On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was active, unchanged. butter market was active, unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 88,-000 bu; corn, 300,000 bu; oats, 193,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu; barley, 3,000. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 194,000 bu; corn, 413,000 bu; oats, 319,000 bu; rye, 25,000 bu;

barley, 1,000 bu.

#### AT NEW YORK.

Commercial Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- Flour-Receipts, 27,019 packages; exports, 2,505 brls, 21,470 sacks. The market was dull and weak. Sales, 14,100 brls.

Wheat-Receipts, 84,600 bu; exports, 305,-185 bu; sales, 480,000 bu futures, 92,000 bu spot. The spot market was weaker and quiet; new No. 2 red, 86@87c in elevator, 8734@88c afloat, 8838@8812c f. o. b.: No. 3 red. 83c; ungraded red, 78@884c; steamer No. 2 red, 84@8412c; steamer No. 3 red, 77c. Options dull and easier; No. 2 red, August, 8558@863sc, closing at 861sc; September. 8438@8541-16c, closing at 85c; October, 854 @85 5-16c, closing at 85 4c; November closing at 863sc; December, 8714@8712c, closing at 873se; January closing at 8812c; May, 92@ 9214c, closing at 921sc.

Rye-Western firm; 5134@5212c. Barley malt quiet.

Corn-Receipts, 77,200 bu; exports, 121,339 bu; sales, 80,000 bu futures, 144,000 bu spot. The spot market was steady and moderately active; No. 2, 4414c in elevator, 4414c affoat; ungraded mixed, 4312@443sc. Options were dull and steady; August, 4414c; September, 4334@437sc, closing at 437sc; October, 441-16 @44 sc, closing at 44 sc; November, 44 sc; December, 44c.

Oats-Receipts, 80,200 bu; exports, none; sales, 100,000 bu futures, 41,000 bu spot. The spot market was dull and unchanged. Options were dull and lower; August, 2712c; September, 26 7-16@1612c, closing at 2612c; October, 2612c; spot No. 2 white, 2912@32c; mixed Western, 25@29c; white Western, 28 @ 39c; No. 2 Chicago, 29c.

Hay firm and in good demand. Coffee-Options opened barely steady at 5@10 points down, and closed dull. Sales, 10,250 bags, including September at 15,25c; November, 15.25e; December, 15.30e; March, steady and quiet; fair cargoes, 1812c. Sugar—Raw steady and quiet; refined firm and in good demand, Molasses—Foreign nominal; New Orleans steady; open kettle, good to fancy, 28@46c. Rice steady and in fair demand; domestic, 4@64c; Japan, 418

Cotton-seed oil steady but quiet; crude. 85c; yellow, 43@46c.

Tallow steady. Eggs in good demand and firm; Western 164@17c; receipts, 2,903 packages. Pork steady; mess, inspected, \$11.75@12; mess, uninspected, \$11.50; extra prime, \$10.50 @11. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard -Options dutl and about nominal; Western steam quoted at 6.60c; sales of October at 6.51c; September closed at 6.55c; November, 6.30c; December, 6.27c; January, 6.28c.

Butter-Fine grades firm; others easy; Western dairy, 9@1212c; Western creamery, 11@1712c; Western factory, 8@1212c. Cheese in fair demand and firm; Western, 6@7c.

# LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Dull and a Shade Lower-Hogs Active and Higher-Sheep Quiet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17. CATTLE-Receipts, 350; shipments, 950. But few on sale and of common grades. The market dull and shade lower on that class, while top shippers, if here, would sell at about the same. Houston & Texas. 4 Rich. & W. P. .... 2338 Illinois Central... 11612 Atch.. Top. & S. F. 3614 I., B. & W. ...... 912 Den., Tex. & Ft. W. 2112 Kansas & Texas. 124 Den. & Rio G. pref 4719 Stockers..... Good to choice heifers...... The weekly bank statement of the associated 1.75@2.35 Good to choice cows..... Fair to medium cows..... 2.00@2.30 Common old cows..... 1.25@1.75 Bulls, common to choice..... Veals, common to choice.....

Hogs-Receipts, 2,425; shipments, 1,550. Quality fair, market active and higher, closed firm. All sold. Light.....\$4.45@4.55 Mixed...... 4.35@4.45 SHEEP-Receipts, 825; shipments, 850. The sitpply continues light. Market quiet at about the same prices. Stockers are in demand at

strong prices. Lantbis, good to choice ..... 5.25 @6.00 Common to medium ...... 3.50@4.75 Buck's, per head..... 2.00@3.50

KANA AS CITY, Aug. 17 .- The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle-Receipts, 2,217; shipments, 2,144. Market generally about steady. Good to d'hoice corn-fed steers, \$4@4.20; common to medium . \$3@3.90; stockers and feeding steers, \$1.60@3; \ owe, \$1.50@2.65; grass range steers, Hogs-Re ceipts, 3,541; shipments, 518. Market alroad to 10c higher, generally about 5c higher. Good to choice light, \$4.15 24.25; heavy and mixe il, 183.75@4.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,174; shipments, 209. Mar-ket steady. Good to choice muttons, \$3.75@4;

common to m edium, \$2.50@3.50. CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- The Drovers' Journal reorts: Catules -Receipts, 3,000; shipments, none. The market was steady; beeves, \$4.60.24.90; steers, \$3.30.24.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.20.3.15; cows. bulls and mixed, \$1.20.23; Texas cattle, \$1.75 24; natives and half-breeds, \$3 &

Hogs—Recei 14ts, 6,000; shipments, 3,500. The market was st to ng and 5c higher; mixed, \$4\alpha\$ 4.40; heavy, \$3.85\alpha 4.20; skips, \$2.50\alpha 4.40. Sheep—Receipti, 3,000; shipments, 1,000. The market was step4'f; natives, \$3.50\alpha 4.80; Western, \$3.60\alpha 4 Texans, \$3.75\alpha 4.10; lambs, \$4.90

ST. LOUIS, An g. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,400. The market was steady. Choice heavy nati we steers, \$4.10@4.50; fair to good native steer 8, \$3.9074.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.2073.12; rangers, steers, \$2.307

Hogs-Receipts, £10.0; shipments, 1,300. The market was higer. Wa ir to choice heavy, \$4.10 @ 4.30; packing, 4.10 @ 4.25; light grades, fair to best. \$4.35 @ 4.55. Sheep-Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 2,600. The market was strong. 14 ir to choice, \$3.4024.60. BUFFALO, Aug. 17. -Cattle-Receipts, 204 ear-loads through and 24 car-loads for sale.

Market slow and unchan e.ed.

Sheep-Receipts, 15 car loads through and 17 car-loads for sale. Mr taket dull and weak, but not quotably lower.

Hogs-Receipts 38 car-loads through and 32 car-loads for sale. Marketh dow and unchanged

Quite a good business was transacted in the market for mess pork and the feeling was unsettled and prices irregular. Early

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Ca ttle—Receipts, 250; shipments, 160. The market was dull.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,300; ship ments, 3,160. The market was steady. Lambs burn ily steady at \$3.50

light, \$3.50@4.60; packing and butchers, \$4.15@4.30. Recepts, 280; shipments, 280.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS. A Week in Which the Volume of Trade Has

Been Fully Up to Expectations. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17. While trade has not been as active as it sometimes is, it has the past week been fully up to the average of the middle of August, and in some departments has been in excess of that of last year. Take dry goods. There have been a number of buyers in, and they purchased with a good deal of freedom. Stocks are large, new and elegant, and it is quite difficult for a live merchant to look such stocks over and not purchase a bill before leaving the wholesale house. Grocers have had an average trade during the week. Sugars went of 14 of a cent, and are weak at present quotations. Coffees are the reverse, being firm at quotations. The market has a dull tone; prices do not improve, and dealers are somewhat over the situation. In the produce markets there is a moderate trade. Apples are coming in by the car-load, and really good stock sold at \$1.50 a barrel today. Pears are in large supply and selling
low. Peaches were not so abundant as on
Friday, but prices did not improve as
a result. Choice fruit sold at 75
cents a box and very good fruit as low as
45 cents a box. Sweet potatoes are
in light supply and firm. Irish potatoes
are coming in more freely and are easier in
price. Eggs are strong at quotations: reprice. Eggs are strong at quotations; receipts are light and the tendency is to higher prices. Butter, as well, is in light supply and firm at quotations. Poultry is steady. Indications are that present prices will prevail the coming week. Druggists and hardware men have had a good week's trade and good prices are obtained on nearly all lines of hardware. There are but few oranges on the market and the demand is, as well, light. Lemons in good supply and meeting with fair sale. The seed market shows more activity at unchanged prices. Other markets present no features calling for comment.

The Indianapolis Market Report shows the receipts of wheat to-day to have been 23,400 bushels. The receipts as well as the country offerings continue light. Shippers report a fair number of orders, and local mills are strong bidders.

We quote: New No. 2 red, 75 \$\alpha 75 \cdot 2c; new No. 3 red, 71 \$\alpha 72 c; rejected, new, 64 \$\alpha 65 c\$ for poor up to 67 \$\alpha 68 c\$ for choice samples, the ruling figures being 65 \$\alpha 67 c; new unmerchantable, 56 \$\alpha 59 c, according to condition; August, 75 c. Corn-Receipts posted to-day, 18,600 bu; yesterday, 8,400 bu. White corn continues to be freely offered, and the market is very heavy. Mixed is in good supply, but the demand is about equal to it.

We quote: No. 1 white, 37% c bid; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, if one color, 37½c; No. 2 color, 37½c; No. 2 yellow, 35%36c; No. 3 yellow, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 36%36¼c; No. 3 mixed, 3512@36c; ear, 35c. Oats—Receipts posted to-day, 4,000 bu; yester-day, 2,000 bu. The market is very heavy and dull. Old oats sell in a small way to local jobbers; new are very slow sale, shippers being the

We quote: No. 2 white, 23@24c; old, 28c bid; No. 2 mixed, 194@194c; new rejected mixed, 17c; new rejected white, 1812 2190.

## FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Odd-Fellows.

Irvington Lodge is enjoying a season of pros-perity. Three candidates will be initiated on Philoxenian Lodge worked the initiation de-gree on one candidate and the second degree on three candidates Wednesday night. T. G. Beharrell, P. G. R., instituted a Rebekah Degree Lodge at Dale, Spencer county, on the 12th inst., with twenty-two members.

Indianapolis Lodge conferred the second and third degrees Friday night, and voted to turn out on the 22d to assist in laying the corner-stone of

Hope Lodge, D. of R., of Lawrenceburg, has one of the most efficient degree staffs in the State. The costumes are elegant, and great interest is taken in the work by the members. Grand Secretary Foster dedicated the new hall of Beech Grove Lodge at Arlington, Rush county, on Wednesday. There was a large attendance of members from lodges in the neighborhood.

Captain Bodine, of Canton Indianapolis, has received a special dispensation from General Underwood to fill the office of captain while holding the commission of colonel of the Second

The forty-second anniversary of Rochester Lodge was held on Monday. The weather was delightful, the attendance large and the address of W. R. Myers, P. G. M. was one of the best of that gifted orator. Enos Hoover, one of the oldest and most in-fluential members of Frankfort Lodge, was buried in that city on Monday afternoon. Grand Secretary Foster delivered the funeral sermon

before a large concourse of citizens. Miss Minnie Schmidt, a very estimable young lady, and member of Olive Branch Lodge, D. of R., died on Saturday night and was buried by the ledge on Tuesday afternoon, with the beautiful ceremony of that branch of Odd-fellowship.

Gen. N. R. Ruckle attended an open meeting of Canton Indianapolis Monday night, on invita-tion, and reviewed its drill. The members are working hard to perfect themselves for the prize drill at Columbus next month, and the criticism of the General will assist them materially. Canton Indianapolis has extended an invita-tion to the cantons of the State to join with it in the corner-stone ceremonies on the 22d inst. The invitation, when cantons cannot come, is extend-

ed to individual members to bring their uniforms and join with the canton here in the procession. L. C. A. Kruse, of Canton Indianapolis, at the inspection by Colonel Ruckle on Monday night, proved to be the most efficient chevaller in the sword manual. Chevalier Page was the last one on the floor in foot movements, closely followed by Chevalier Coyle and Ensign Strong. The inspection was greatly appreciated by the canton, and it is hoped that Colonel Ruckle will again inspect it before going to Columbus.

Many of the veterans of Indiana lodges are being presented by their lodges with veteran jewels. Twenty-five years continuous member-ship in the Order, whether in one or more lodges, is required to entitle a member to wear one. The jewel is very neat in appearance and quite an ornament on the breast of a veteran. The grand secretary will furnish blanks for application. Make the old men feel that their services in the past are appreciated.

Knights of Honor.

Victoria Lodge met last Monday evening, when the subject of sick benefits was discussed. A report on the progress in purchasing paraphernalia for the Victoria Commandery degree team was

Eureka Lodge, that meets every Friday even-ing, has been doing good work the past term. A. W. Conduit, who is a member of this lodge, is talked of as a candidate for Mayor on the Democratic ticket. Several new applications are on hand and new life seems to have entered the

At Washington Lodge, Tuesday evening, after the regular business was finished, the degree team practiced and went through all the details of the secrets of initiation with great success This lodge has a membership of two hundred and thirty, and pays about \$25 each week to its members who are in good standing, and who are unable to work on account of sickness. Fraternity Lodge had its regular meeting Wednesday evening. The new applications are increasing, and a large number is now in hand to be disposed of in the few next weeks. Speeches

at the last meeting, on the question of raising the degree fees, were made. All those who de-sire to go in before an advance is adopted had better send in their applications at once. Eagle Lodge, of New Orleans, celebrated its eighth anniversary on Aug. 6, and had a large entertainment in the Grand Opera-house. The prize bauner awarded to this lodge at the last upreme Lodge, in this city, was presented Eureka Lodge made the greatest gain for the six months ending June 30, 1889. The Picayune has a full-page illustration of the offi-cers and banner. The lodge's increase is shown

by the following figures: Membership Jan. 1.

1889, 441; initiated during term, 192; total, 633. Withdrawn by card, 1; died, 2; total deductions, 3. Membership July 1, 1889, 630. Centenial, of New York, will have to work to keep at the head if Eureka continues to grow. Knights and Ladies of Honor. Washington Lodge conferred the degree upon two applicants last Monday evening.

At all the lodge meetings this week reports of the representatives to the Grand Lodge will be Mr. and Mrs. C. J. W. Scherear and Mrs. A. O. Wright, of Phonix Lodge, are visiting friends in

Mr. A. Lawson, grand protector of Kentucky, paid the Grand Lodge of Indiana a visit on Wednesday, and was given a cordial welcome. An amendment to the Grand Lodge constitution makes it the duty of secretaries to notify lodges having concurrent jurisdiction of all suspensions, rejections, expulsions and reinstate-

Compton Lodge received one application at its last meeting. This lodge will have two applicants for the degree Wednesday evening, and a full meeting is earnestly desired. Visitors wil

North Vernon. The representatives thank the members of the Jeffersonville lodges for their many courtesies, which included a moonlight boat ride up the Ohio river. The official reports showed the order to be in fine condition in this

The Indiana Lodge entertainment and ice-cream social, last Thursday night, was largely attended. The ladies of this lodge are always successful in what they undertake. The lodge also is gradually increasing in membership every week. It was presented with a handsome banner recently by Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Compton Lodge. There will be degree work Thursday

Chosen Friends. Crescent Council initiated one candidate at its

ast meeting. True Friend Council will initiate several per sons Tuesday evening. J. T. Leckleider and Charles D. Pearson are the ndiana representatives to the Supreme Council Grand Recorder George E. Tiffany will organ-ize a new council at North Indianapplis to-mor-

Alpha Council is gaining members at every meeting. Three were initiated and four received

The board of managers of the Sick Benefit League approved three claims for benefits at their meeting last Wednesday evening. Grand Councilor D. L. Miller, of Goshen, was in the city Thursday, looking after the interests of the order. He left for New Albany Friday Supreme Recorder T. B. Linn, with his corps of assistants, is busily engaged in preparing for the meeting of the Supreme Council at Minneapolis.

Minn, on the 10th of next month.

Will Not Work Without Money. Mr. Earl writes that, as the State officers refuse to pay the expenses of the Live-stock Sanitary Commission and of the State Veterinary Surgeon, the commission is unable to take any action in cases of reported diseases of horses and cattle. This leaves the State Board of Health powerless, and any steps toward eradicating contagious diseases among live stock must be done through county health boards. Deputy Attorney-general Gillet, when asked about the law which contains the phrase that the members of the commission "shall be paid out of money not otherwise appropriated," said it leaves matters in such condition that the Auditor would be running a great risk if heavened any manay to the board unless that the Auditor would be running a great risk if he should pay out any money to the board unless ubon an order from court. He thinks if the members want to carry out the provisions of the law under which they are appointed, that they should mandate the Auditor, who, he did not believe, would appeal the case, as all that officer desires is proper protection.

Two Kinds of Water. up with two pumps and furnishes two kinds of water. The first comes from a depth of 400 feet and is soft, much like the Waukesha water; the other from a depth of 930 feet, and is impregnated with valuable combinations of minerals, making it desirable for both drinking and bathing. Between these two water supplies is 500 feet of shale and the well is cased, thus separating the soft from the salty sulphuretted stream. The bath-house now in course of erection will have eighteen tubs, nine on the first floor for gentlemen and nine on the upper floor for ladies. In the meanwhile a number of tubs for gentlemen have been set up in the basement of the New-Denison and four of these were in operation last night.

Enforcing the Liquor Ordinance. Mayor Denny had another docket, yesterday, of violators of the liquor liscense ordinance. Henry Guelker, a German tailor, who opened a bar here some time ago, was dismissed with the understanding that he was to return to his former business. Councilman Parkinson, who deals out drinks on the South Side, was dismissed, it being shown that he had deposited his \$150 in bank. S. A. D. Stringer was arrested and consented to abide by the law, and L. P. Snyder was fined \$5 and costs. John Jenkins, who has a bar at Broad Ripple, was arrested yesterday by a deputy sheriff, on grand jury indictments, charging him with selling on Sunday.

A Stabbing Affray. A fight occurred last night in front of Jack Lynch's saloon, in which Frank Kittewell was stabbed twice, once in the left arm and a second time in the left side of the head. The latter cut the left ear and opened the scalp for two inches. Charles Swales did the stabbing, and both parties had been drinking. They were in the saloon when the time came to close, and Lynch ordered them outside. As soon as he went out Swales struck Kitterwell with a small knife. It is not known what caused the fight, except that both were naturally quarrelsome, besides being drunk at the time. Kittewell will recover.

General Raum's Visit. Gen. Green B. Raum, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is stopping at the New Denison. The General said that he came from Cincinnati on a little matter of private business, and will be here for a couple of days, when he will return to Cincinnati, and thence to Washington, where he now resides. "I am having an agreeable time here," said the General, "as I fell into the hands of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sherman,

and they have been showing me this beautiful city. It appears to be a delightful place." A Poker-Player Took the Bisk. The police, last night, at the corner of Illinois and Maryland streets, went to rooms used, it was alleged, for gambling purposes. They found twelve men playing poker, and the arrest of all without difficulty. There was the thirteenth man in the party, but he escaped by jumping out of a third story on to the veranda at the second story. From the veranda be went down one of the posts to the ground. The police had no clew to his whereabouts.

The School of Music, which is soon to open here, promises to be a valuable acquisition to the city's educational facilities. Heavy guarantees and expense have been necessary in this enterprise to secure teachers of a grade to enable the school to rank among the best in the country The school is started with the intention of offer ing assistance, not competition, to the conscientious workers who are already engaged in creating a greater demand for serious and better

Has a Good Object in View. The commercial travelers are arranging for an excursion to Warsaw, next Saturday, that promises to be one of the most extensive, as well as pleasant affairs, of its kind, that has occurred for some time. The day's sport will include rides on the lake and switch-back railroad, and a

visit to the cyclorama of the battle of Lookout mountain. The proceeds of the excursion will be devoted to the establishment of a reading-

room, in this city, for commercial travelers. Killed by a Locomotive. Charles Klaesing, a workman, was instantly

killed by an engine at the intersection of the Big Four and Belt tracks yesterday morning. He was in the act of picking up some tools when the engine struck him and passed over his body. His remains were taken by Flanner & Buchanan to his home, corner of Pleasant avenue and the Churchman pike. Klaesing leaves a wife and family.

Loy Must Go to the Penitentiary. Judge Irvin yesterday quashed the motion for a new trial in the case of the State against Amos D. Loy, of Plainfield, who was convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill. Judgment was entered upon the verdict that was returned at the time and Loy will go to the penitentiary for four years with a \$500 fine also charged against him. Loy's attorneys will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Suit on a Contract.

The Indianapolis Union Railway Company filed suit in the Circuit Court, yesterday, against the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western railway, claiming \$16,000 on a failure to keep a contract. On Sept. 23, 1883, the two companies entered into an agreement regarding the use of the Belt road, and the I., D. & W. accepted the conditions as laid down by the Union company.

A Father Sues His Son. Hiram Gillett brought suit yesterday in the Superior Court against his son, Edward A. Gillett, claiming that he owes him \$1,666.66 and interest for borrowed money. He asks \$3,000 judgment.

Robbed by a Footpad.

John McDermott reported at the station-house

last night that he was knocked down by a footpad and robbed of \$30 and a gold watch. He says the robbery occurred on Noble street. Cruelty to Animals.

Albert Alberts was arrested on a warrant yesterday, procured by Humane Officer Elster, to await trial before 'Squire Judkins. He is charged with cruelty to animals.

Deserves Thanks. New York Evening Post.

Attorney-general Miller is entitled to the thanks of the community for furnishing The session of the Grand Lodge held last week at Jeffersonville was well attended. Frank Kern, of Jeffersonville, was elected grand protector; Mr. A. S. Lane, of Vincennes, grand vice-protector; Mr. A. S. Lane, of Vincennes, grand sected reasurer. The next session will be held at the logic of the community for furnishing the foreign and the dential election of 1860. The outside forms were made up at the usual time by Mr. John H. Eagle, them and for a long time foreign and will protect me, yet even dential election of 1860. The outside forms were made up at the usual time by Mr. John H. Eagle, them and for a long time foreign and will protect me, yet even dential election of 1860. The outside forms were made up at the usual time by Mr. John H. Eagle, them and for a long time foreign and will protect me, yet even dential election of 1860. The outside forms were made up at the usual time by Mr. John H. Eagle, them and for a long time foreign and will protect me, yet even dential election of 1860. The outside forms marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new were made up at the usual time by Mr. John H. Eagle, them and for a long time foreign and will protect me, yet even dential election of 1860. The outside forms marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new marshal for doing his duty in such a man-new mars

NOT IN A HURRY FOR ITEMS

Newspaper Men Who Worked on Slow Methods and with Limited Facilities.

Some of the Queer Mishaps That Occurred in Editing and Reporting When the Indianapolis Dailies Were in Their Infancy.

The first sketch of the early days of the daily press of this city alluded to the systematic disregard of the occurrences of the night in the papers of the following morning. The history of Monday night never appeared till Wednesday morning. however interesting or important the incidents might be. The consequence was that there was no "local" news, nothing that was not known to everybody, in any issue of either paper. Nobody read them for news, at least of home affairs, and mail news was about all that was going. That was more regarded in those days than it is now, or has been since the telegraph "came cranking in," as "Hotspur" says, and cut out the vitals of it! But a year or two before the end of this primitive state of things a single break was made in the old line of delay that rather amazed the slowgoers of the village, then just moving out into the ranks of progress. One summer evening about dusk, in 1852,

the "Eagle machine-works" of Hasselman

& Vinton, on Meridian street, at the creek, took fire somehow, and made about the most disastrous conflagration that had ever occured in the place. The volunteer fiermen worked as well as men ever did or could, and they saved some very valuable new machinery, but all the steam engines and firemen we have now could not have averted a most damaging blow to what was then our most promising mannfactory. It was near midnight when the fire was put out beyond the danger of second outbreak. Mr. J. H. McNeely, since well known as editor of the Evansville Journal, was "local" editor, under Mr. Defrees, on the Journal here—a first-rate practical printer as well as editor. On his way home after the fire he passed the old Journal office, on Pennsylvania street, op-posite the Branch Bank, and found that the paper had just gone to press. He stopped it, took off the form and unlocked it, went upstairs to the composing-room, "set up" a brief account of the fire, put it in the form and set the press to work on the first item of city news of the night that had ever appeared in the morning. It was so strange, so novel, so unexpected, that it was a matter of general talk all day. Nowadays the talk would all be "cussing"

if such news of the night were not pubished next day. The larger offices now have "proof-readers," specially assigned to that work, and the amount of matter published makes it necessary. In the first days of the daily press no such special duty was known or needed. The Journal, as remarked in the preceding sketch, was limited to five columns of new matter a day, most of which, all the "reform" from a country into a city condition in 1854, was reprint, and read in proof by the foreman.
After the change that produced regularly in the morning the occurrences of the pre-vious night. The "leaded matter" usually ran up to two columns, which was read by the editor, while the foreman read the reprint, with a frequent revision by the edit-

or. The paper was commonly got out in pretty good shape, typographically, but sometimes very ludicrous blunders were made, some of which are remembered by the "old hands" till this day.

The premium-list of the first county fair here was made up by the editor from the reports in the secretary's office, and, being an addition to his regular work, was done an addition to his regular work, was done hurriedly and not very legibly. So it happened that young Millard Vandegrift—whose father, Benjamin, was not only a first-rate compositor, but an unusually well-informed man, and the favorite "typo" of Henry Ward Beecher when the latter was editor of the Indiana Farmer—set up his part of the list badly. Among other blunders, he had a prize for the "best eight quarts of beans," instead of the "best eight quarts of beans," instead of the "best eight yards of jeans." Another young "comp." turned the prize of "native and grade" cattle into "national land trade." But the funniest typographical blunder ever made on the Journal or any other paper was the work of a good compositor, except as he was assailed by occasional fits of carelessness. The telegraphic report of the fight between the Merrimac and the Monitor was provided by the editor with a particularly gorgeous "displayed" head. The "comp." in question set it up and sent in the proof as a fight

set it up and sent in the proof as a fight between "the maniac and the minister."
The editor's "copy" was not particularly good in those days, with all the work to do, and the brief telegraphic market reports, which he had to write out from a cipher dispatch, were apt to be particularly bad. One day a "tramping comp." came to the office while still on Pennsylvania street, and on to Cincinnati. John Dennis, father of Charles, of the Journal, held the "ad" case and got the markets as "nonpareil" matter, and he let the fellow "sub" for him one day. The market report bothered him, but he got through and sent in the proof. The editor covered both margins of the proof slip with corrections and then pasted strips of paper on each side and covered them. The "sub" tried to correct his work, but made such little headway that he finally gave it up and let another man take it wit his day's pay, and added thirty cents besides, so that a day's work not only paid him nothing, but brought him in debt. During the time that the Journal retained its location on Pennsylvania street the postoffice occupied the greater part of the lower story, and a fire broke out here one night that damaged the postoffice con-siderably and the Journal office slightly. It was the only serious accident that ever befel the "institution," though a serious and fatal accident was an accompaniment of its work on the new building in 1859-60. on the southeast corner of Circle street and Meridian. The cellar excavation sank deep enough to reach the fine loose sand that underlies much of the city site, and the boys got to playing in this sand, and pulling it

sons of the late Mr. Rockwood, while engaged in this fun, was killed by the fall of a large block of the hard soil, which had become detached in some way. The north wall of Mr. Beck's (a brother of Samuel) gunsmith shop was undermined by the Journal's cellar and fell into it. The only disastrous accident that ever befell the daily papers of the city occurred to the Sentinel in the spring of 1857. Joseph J. Bingham and John Doughty bought it and removed it to the "Capital House," previously one of the leading hotels, on the north side of Washington street, nearly midway between Meridian and the alley east of it. This had been reconstructed and improved into the most commodious and largest printing establishment in the State. The removal had just been completed and the printers were just getting up matter for the first issue of the paper, when the boiler of the press engine, new and deemed per-fectly safe, exploded a little after dusk, on the 7th of April, 1857, tearing the east wing of the building, containing the cases and presses all to pieces, and tumbling the sec-ond floor, with all the type, cases, imposingstones and other apparatus, down upon the first with its presses, crushing them and setting fire to the wood-work. A young man named Homan, who attended the en-gine, was killed, and several others were hurt. This calamity suspended the publica-tion of the paper for a short time, and appeals

out from under the solid stratum above to

make caves for their sports. One of the

then in Congress, sent \$10 to the editor of the Journal for the Sentinel before any ap-peal was made, but his example was not sufficient to inspire a beneficial imitation. The Journal had a very annoying accident befall its first issue in its new build-ing. The site was formerly occupied by Haugh's blacksmith shop, but had been abandoned for some time. The Journal Company, needing more room, bought it and erected on it the four-story brick building that still stands there. The paper was moved into it shortly before the presi-

for assistance were made all over the State.

with a slighter return than was creditable

to Hoosier liberality. Schuyler Colfax,

IN SIMPLE FORM.

Conditions Usually Veiled in Technicalities Easily Explained.

There are many cases where fetid catarrh has done its destroying work in the nasal passages, poisoning the breath, ruining the senses of smell and taste, and perceptibly marring the features, sometimes in long neglected or improperly treated cases giving them an appearance distorted, repulsive. almost deformed.

Much that is true has been said regarding the results of catarrh in impairing the general health, afflicting the throat, lungs and stomach, and producing consumption and dyspepsia, or reaching the ears and causing deafness, but few, perhaps, realize how general are the destructive results of the disease in the nose, head and face alone.

In this connection there can hardly be a more interesting subject than the ultimate effect of catarrh upon the hearing. The process of this disease in poisoning the breath, rotting away the delicate machinery of smell and tasts, possering the lungs and blood and passing into the stomach, enfeebling the digestion, vitiating the secretions and polluting the very fountains of life; all this has, perhaps, been very generally dis-cussed, but the very frequent effect of ca-tarrh of the nose and throat upon the hearing has not been touched upon as often as

the subject warrants.

A very little study of anatomy will show the reader that the junction of the back passage of the nose and the upper parts of the throat is connected with the ear by a minute and delicate passage known as the Eustachian tube. Along this tube the catarrhal process extends, producing congestion and inflammation. By the further extension of this area. tension of this process to the mucous lining of the tympagam of the ear is caused in some cases slight forms of catarrh in the middle ear, and in this way partial or com-

plete deafness is prodused. Partial or complete deafness may in like manner result from the swollen, thickened tissue encroaching upon the mouth of the

Eustachian tube. Partial or complete deafness may result from catarrhal interference with the nasal breathing, depriving the ear of a proper supply of pure air, or from the effects of obstruction in the nasal passages, causing undue rarification or condensation of the air in the middle ear.

In such cases as these, general remedies, which are often prescribed, prove comparatively ineffective. A cure can only be obtained by skillful and scientific local treatment-and let it be said here that nothing could be attended with more disastrous results than unskiliful local treatment-combined with constitutional treatment and care for the disease which brought about

the trouble to the hearing.

For the results accomplished in such cases by the "Blair Treatment" we will refer any one interested to any of the many persons whose statements have appeared from time to time in this paper.

Office at 203 North Illinois street: Hours -9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Consultation, \$1. No letters auswered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address all mail to Blair Treatment, 203 North Illinois street, Indianapolis.

# F. C. HUNTINGTON & CO.

Leading Wholesale and Retail SEED MERCHANTS. 78 & 80 East Market St., Indianapolis.

"siide" had never been used before. The weight of the forms drew the "double" of the rope out and the whole affair fell five stories to the basement, completely smashing the forms and leaving only the inside

to make a paper. SOMETHING ABOUT STAMPS. Single Bits of Colored Paper Valued at Hun-

dreds of Dollars. Not a week passes that numerous readers do not write to inquire the value of some more or less rare stamps in their possession, not realizing how difficult it is to fix such values. Stamps, apart from their intrinsic value of 2 or 3 cents (when uncancelled) are mere curiosities, and have no actual value.
Some people would not give a dollar for a
hundred of the rarest stamps in the world,
while others would mortgage a house to obtain possession of a single stamp. Some of the prices paid for stamps in this country are such as may well amaze the young stamp collector, and in Europe the mania is so great that some collections are almost

M. Philippe de Ferrari has a collection of 250,000 stamps, and he has sold one collection to a Parisian stamp lover for \$50,000.

Mr. Burnett, an English collector, has stamps valued at \$110,000, and many collections, by no means remarkable, have been sold in England for \$5,000. The late Duchess de Galliera accumulated

At the Paris mint there is a remarkable rollection, and the Rothschild collection in Paris is so costly and so highly prized by its owner that it is guarded like the Kohinoor, and only experts are allowed to At a recent London auction some remark-

able prices were realized. British Guiana

stamps brought the following prices: A

8,000 albums, which are now valued at

"blue 4c" of 1856, cancelled, \$184; uncan-celled, \$250; four 1c, issue 1853, \$5 each, and a pair of 4c Magentas of 1856, \$60. These prices are paralyzing to the ordinary reader, but much higher figures have been reached in other sales. Here are a few samples:

The 15c and 30c Reunion stamps bring \$500, and the New Brunswick 5c stamp finds a ready purchaser at \$150. The set of four Hawaiian stamps are valued at \$1,500, and the 1847 Mauritius stamps, 2c and 4c, can rarely be had under \$500. Old Brazil black stamps range in value from \$5 to \$12.50; the green and yellow ones

of Buenos Ayres bring as high as \$25 each,

while the red ones are worth \$30. The vermilion one-franc French stamp of 1849 and "V. R." black English penny stamp are considered cheap at \$50 apiece, while the Mulready wrapper on India paper, issued in 1840, has been sold for \$400. The prices are enough to send a cold chill down the back of the youthful collector who is reflecting whether he can afford to invest fifty cents for an "1858 Peruvian

one-penny red." But that is no reason why the collector should not collect, if it gives him pleasure. It is a harmless amusement and incidentally teaches history to the But there is a drawback, as there is to amusement. All rare stamps are counterfeited, and the rogues are so skillful that only an expert can detect the imposition. Many a collector, young and old, has a stamp he prizes as the gem of his collection, supposed to be worth dollars, when it

is not worth cents. However, it is a consolation to know that a counterfeit gives just as much satisfaction as a genuine stamp until its spurious character is discovered, and such discovery very rarely

Brown-Sequard's Wonderful Elixir. Norristown Herald. Mrs. Abigail Hope, aged sixty-seven, was prostrated by a severe attack of erysipelas. and for six years was as helpless as an infant. Dr. Longbow introduced some of the wonderful liquid into her system, and next day she was strong enough to read Mrs. Chan-Rivelers's "The Sudden or the Deceased?" at one sitting, and in the evening was mistaken and kissed by a certain young man for her twenty-year-old daugh-

ter when she admitted him into the parlor. Punishment Deserved.

Lawrence American. "O George," she murmured, "I know you are strong and will protect me, yet even